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PARTISANSHIP SHARPLY REBUKED. MR. M'MAHON'S SPEECH ON PLESENTING AN APPRO-PRIATION BILL-THE LAWS DEFIED-REPLY BY MR. HISCOCK-A COLORED LABORER'S TESTI-

MONY BEFORE THE EXODUS. The Immediate Deficiency bill, containing appropriations for the payment of United States Marshals and for the Government Printing Office, was presented to the House of Representatives yesterday, by Mr. Mc-Mahon, who took the occasion to express the determination of his party to refuse to recognize the constitutionality of the election laws, notwithstanding the decisions of the Supreme Court; he was sharply rebuked by Mr. Hiscock. Henry Adams, a colored laborer from Louisiana, explained very clearly to the Exodus Committee why people of his race leave the South; he will tell them more of his experience to-day.

APPROPRIATION BILLS WITH RIDERS. THE IMMEDIATE DEFICIENCY BILL-UNITED STATES MARSHALS AND THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE-DEMOCRATIC CONTEMPT FOR LAW.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 12.-At last, after a delay of three months and a half, the Democrats Lave brought an appropriation bill before the House which contains an item of \$600,000 to pay the fees of United States Marthe current fiscal year. The bill in which this item is contained is the Immediate Deficiency bill, which also contains an item of \$400,000 for the Government Printing Office. The same bill contains a number of other items, the prompt appropriation of which is necessary in order to earry on the public business.

Mr. McMahon brought in the bill, and devoted an hour to explaining its provisions and to making a vicious partisan speech, which was thoroughly characteristic of him. He said that the deficiencies to be appropriated for were due to three causes: First, the growth of the business of the country; second, the careless mattention of public officers to the details of expenditure; and third, a wanton disregard of the spirit of the law by the Public Printer. McMahon took occasion to explain that no appropriation was to be made for " special deputy-marshals," and to declare in behalf of the Democratic party that no appropriation for that purpose would be made so long as the law remains as it is. The Supreme Court decision, he said, would make no difference to the Democracy ; it was a partisan decision. The Democrats are not going to vote money for Republican officials who were " creatures unknown to the law, except when elections for Congressmen are about to take place."

Mr. McMahon concluded this portion of his speech by declaring that the Democrats are ready and willing to take the full responsibility of refusing to appropriate money for the execution of the election

Mr. Hiscock, of New-York, followed Mr. McMahon, and he made a masterly exposure of the insincerity and prevarication which had marked the speech of the latter. He drew out, by direct questions, admissions from both Mr. McMahon and Mr. Singleton that if there is any great extravagance or corruption in management of the Government Printing Office, the Democratic Joint Committee

during that struggle," said Mr. Hiscock; " a man whose eloquent utterances won the warmest admiration of the young and commendation of the aged, has been promoted to a seat in the Senate from which a leader of the Democratic party will soon retire." This allusion to General Garfield and Senator Thurman was heartly enjoyed by the Re-

publicans.
Mr. Ebenezer B. Finley, of Ohio, spoke for an

Mr. Ebenezer B. Finley, of Ohio, spoke for an hour and made a good many accusations against the Public Printer.

The Committee on Printing have prepared a "rider" for the appropriation bill. It provides that the Public Printer shall be elected by the House of Representatives. It is entirely characteristic of the Democratic party in Congress that this appropriation bill, which must speedily become a law in order to prevent a stoppage of necessary public business, should be loaded down with two such political questions as the enforcement of the election laws and the change of the law regarding the appointment of the Public Printer. The Democrats know that both of these "riders" will evoke a long discussion and the united opposition of the Republicans. They know, too, that unless this bill becomes a law by the 15th inst, all work at the Government Printing Office must stop. Even if the Democrats had not thrust extraneous political questions upon this bill it could hardly become a law by that time. It is understood that the publication of The Congressional Record will be suspended on next Tuesday unless the appropriation is made, and of that there now appears to be no prospect whatever.

WHY COLORED MEN LEAVE LOUISIANA. EXPERIENCES OF A COLORED LABORER-AS MUCH OF A SLAVE AS BEFORE 1865-WHAT WILL BE TOLD THE COMMITTER TO-DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 12 .- Henry Adams, a colored workingman from the vicinity of Shreveport, La., was examined before the Exodus Committee to-day. He is a broad-shouldered, hard-fisted, earnest-looking black man, and gave his testimony modestly, but with the air of a man who expects his words to be believed explicitly. He was one of a number of colored men who, in 1870, formed themselves into a committee to consider measures of mutual protection. Their meetings were secret, and from them grew secret societies of colored people, which are still in existence and number in membership more than 90,000 per-His story was told in homely terms, but for the purpose for which it was sought -namely, to throw light upon the origin

exodus-it was most He testified that in 1870 the negroes in the vicinity of Shreveport organized a secret "committee to investigate the condition of their race in the South. At one time he was chairman of that committee. The mode of operation adopted was to delegate members to locate in different sections of the country, obtain work, mix with the negroes, and report to the headquarters of the committee whatever they observed bearing on the situation of the blacks in these localities. At one time they had as many as 150 members of the committee at work in as many different sections of country. By the year 1874 the "committee" had grown into the "colonization council" referred to by the witness day before yesterdaywhich was also a secret organization, and the object of which was to better the condition of the colored President to enforce the laws and protect their

newspapers of the country, desired a proper of a emigrating to Laberia, and snally, if they failed a both of these, then, the witness said, "our object has to appeal to some other Government outside of the United States to help us away from this country, to go there and live under their flag."

He said the negroes did not lose all lope of between the control of and into the hands of the cert control of and into the hands of the cert same men who had owned them as slaves. In that year they petitioned both Congress and President Harves. Not hearing anything from the petition, they talked the matter over, and the feeling prevalent among the negroes, he said, was "10 go away anywhere in God's world to get away from these men." They held public meetings in Shreyorpt, but permitted no speakers to address the meetings except those who favoredening in Shreyorpt, and the companion of the country of the

people of Louisiana which leads them to think of leaving for a more favorable locality. This, in fact, is the object of the exodus investigation:

" In the year 1866, in the parish of Caddo, State of Louisians, I seen hanging to a limb of an oak tree, about six miles south from Shreveport, the body of a colored man. He was dead when I seen

"About six miles north from Keatchie I saw a wagen belonging to a colored man burned with all his things. Even his mules were burned to death. "While on my way to Sunny Grove 1 seen the head of a colored man laying side the road.

"Whilst travelling on my way to DeSato Parish, a large body of armed white men met me and asked me who I belonged to, I answered them and told them that I belonged to God, but not to any man. They then asked me where was my master. I told them the sked me where was my master. I told them the sone I management soft the Democratic Joint Committee on Printing, and not the Public Printer, is responsible for it. Mr. Singleton is chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, as well as a member of the Appropriations Committee. Mr. Hiscock then read a statement showing that mstead of \$400,000 the Public Printer needs nearly \$500,000 to carry his office through the current fiscal year, and that this deficiency is mainly, if not wholly, due to the extra session of Congress last Spring.

Mr. Hiscock then took up the item of fees of marshals. He expressed his surprise at Mr. McMahon's declaration that the Democratic party will not obey a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. The only ground on which the Democrates could pretend to defend their course during the extra session was that the election laws were, unconstitutional. On that issue they appealed to the people. Mr. Hiscock then pictured the result of that appeal in Onio. He described the context which had seated Mr. Foster in the Gubernatorial chair, when his opponent was one of the most pepular leaders of the extra session Democratic policy in the House. "A Republican leader in the House during that struggle," said Mr. Hiscock; "a man whose eloquent utterances won the warmest." "So the next incident what I saw was when many the proposed to the Courts; but the law would not do any whose eloquent utterances won the warmest." "So the next incident what I saw was when many the proposed to the Courts; but the law would not do any. one I used to have was dead, and I have not had

ported to the Courts; but the law would not do auytaing about it.

"So the next incident what I saw was when I was passing a place, I saw white men whipping colored men, just the same as they did before the war, or before freedom in this State. I saw white men heating a colored man because he had been a United States soldier. They beat him all but to death. That was het ween Shreveport and Logansport, in the Parish of De Soto. I did not know his name, but I heard him cry, saying, 'I will not ever soldier again no more if you will not kill me'; and they made him swar and curse all of the soldiers in the United States Army, and the officers of the Army also.

inm swar and curse all of the soldiers in the United States Army, and the officers of the Army also.

"Manuel Adams, my consin, and myself were on our way to Logansport, De Soto Parish, and about one mile from that place we were surrounded by six armed white men who taken us, and then demanded us to give up our watches. Manuel having his watch in sight, they took the watch from him; but they did not see any watch on me. They turned our pockets and searched us for money; but we did not have any, so they told us if we ever told any one about it that they would kill us on the first sight, and asked us if we had rather die than to keep that to ourselves. We told them that we had rather give them all we had in the world than to die and go to hell. They said that we were right, to keep it to ourselves.

"The next incident of importance that came beneath my observation was the finding of ten or fitteen colored men floating in Red River. This was in the year 1866. Some of them was tied by the sides of logs, some with ropes round their necks; some of them was shot, and some of them had their throats cut. This was between a plantation called Goldpaint and Shreveport, on the parish line of Caddo and Bossier.

"In 1870 I seen a white man buy a bale of cotton from a colored man, weighing 500 pounds, and pand him only \$25 for it, and cotton was then worth 25 cents per pound."

The above are specimen extracts taken at random. The document is voluminous and is accompanied with affidavits of other colored men who have left Louisiana for Northern States. The affidavits embody briefly the reasons for their departure. They were procured by Adams in his capacity of agont of the secret societies. The whole forms one of the most sweeping stories of political and race outrage yet made public.

SLAVERY IN CHINA.

GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Speaker Randall aid before the House to-day a letter from Secretary Evarts with accompanying documents in response to a resolution of the House of tatives of the 25th ultime, "requesting the President to transmit to that body, if not deemed by him incompatible with the public interests, cooles of such dispatches as have recently been received by the Secretary of State from the Consul-General at Shanghal upon the subject of slavery in China and those portions of the penal code of China which forbid expatriation." Mr. Bally, Consul-General at Shanghal, says that it is now settled Consul-General at Stangan, says that it is now that slavery exists and ever has existed as an eleature of the Chinese political and social syste perhaps it is worth while to query whether Chui igration to the United States is not thus shown in its every lineament the taint of human slavery

BEFORE THE COMMITTEES. THE TAX ON PAPER MATERIAL-REMOVAL OF THE

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, March 12 .- The Ways and Means Committee of the House gave a hearing to-day on the paper question; and as several gentlemen who desired to speak on the subject had not been heard when people. Their plan of action was first to appeal to the the committee adjourned, at 1 p. m., it was decided to continue the bearing to-morrow. The Hon, Erastus rights, then to appeal to Congress to set apart a ter Brooks, of New-York, in behalf of the 8,000 stores att.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL. ritory for them, or to appropriate money to aidithem newspapers of the country, desired a proper construction to be placed upon the law of 1870. This law, he claimed, including poplar pulp, certainly

turns have been received from 62 towns, including

of the features of his proposed ship railway across the latinus of Panama.

The House Committee on the Judiciary took up the subject of trails-harks at their meeting today, and ordered a bill to be reported to the House which wide carry out the treaty supulations with foreign countries on the subject.

The House Committee on Appropriations agreed to day to report an additional appropriation of \$35,000 for expenses of the Internal Revenue Bureau for payment of additional imprectors, gaugers and storekeepers.

The Semate and House Committees on Indian Affairs held a joint meeting today, for the purpose of hearing Secretary Schutz in explanation of the details of the agreement which he has entered info with the Ute Indians of Colorado, subject to its ratification by Congress.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 12.-The President sent the tollowing nominations to the Senate to-day:
Hothart W. Richardson, to be Cenaus Supervisor for the
1st listrict of Maine.
John C. Patterson, United States Attorney for Delaware.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 12, 1880.

The War Department has received a report from Colonel Hatch, commanding the troops in New-Mexico, describing the hardships to which men gold horses are

Mrs. Belvo A. Lockwood has written an open letter attacking Senator Hill, and charging him with numerous immoralities. That gentleman has promptly branded the letter as nothing but a batch of falsehoods.

very week to tavest all the revenues, less actual expenditures and a proportionate share of the secreting interest of the public debt, in the purchase of the 5 and 6 per cent bonds on public off rs in New-Yerk.

Opponents of the Fitz John Porter bill said that it will

DENIS KEARNEY ARRAIGNED.

San Francisco, March 12.—Denis Kearney was brought before the Police Court this morning. On appearing he stated that he was reedy, and desired neither jury nor counsel, and be had no witnesses. The policeman who is the complaining witness in the case being temperarily absent, the case was continued, on motion of the prosecuting atterney, until to morrow.

TWO PERSONS BADLY INJURED.

Boston, March 12 .- A fire early this mornng in the tenement-house No. 9 North Margin-st. McAleer and his daughter, Mrs. Mary Douglass, became nd were finally forced to drop from a twenty feet, and both, it is feared, are

SEEKING AMNESTY FOR BRIBERY.

Harrisburg, Penn., March 12.-Application will be made for a pardon in the cases of Kemble saiter, Petrof. Rumberger and Crawford, and their counsel are now preparing reasons that will accompany such application. It is thought that a special meeting of the Board of Pardons will be called to consider these

AN OYSTER WAR IMPENDING.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., March 12,-A howitter, a box of musicuts and field ammunition were the Virginia authorities, to protect the eystermen of the Lower Rappahantock against dredgers from other

SNOW, RAIN AND HAIL IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., March 12.-It has been snowing, haring and raining all day, with no present indications of improvement in the weather.

FIRE AT SHOALS, IND. CINCINNATI, March 12 .- The large waternower flouring muls of Baker, Johnson & Co., at Shoals,

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

OTTAWA, March 12.—The Senate to-day passed the Insolvency Repeal bill by a vote of 47 to 17.

CONNECTICUTES ANNUAL FAST-DAY,
HARTFOLD, Conn., March 12.—Governor Andrews has issued a proclamation fixing Friday, March 26, as a fast-day.

A SCARLET PROCESS.

fast-day

A SCARLET FEVER PANIC.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., March 12.—A case of scarlet feed appearing in the Hubbart Jouse, Smith College, the faculty limit lately closed the college two weeks before the spring vacation.

Spring vacation.
THE O'LEARY-WESTON MATCH.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The score at 7 o'clock
to night stood: O'Leary, 426 miles: Weston, 411 miles. The
latter let the trace at 3.350 this afternoon, mine miles behind
O'Leary, and did not return until after 5 o'clock.

DECISION IN THE TIMBER CASES.

PENSACOLA, Fig., March 12, Judge Settle decided to day, in the limber cases, that the United States were nitiled to every reasely provided by law, in every State in the Union, to enforce their rights without giving bond for lamages of corts.

HABOR AGITATION IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, March 12.—The carpenters and brick-layers to sight passed resolutions providing for an organized movement in favor of an advence in wages. The carpenters want \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of per day and the bricklayers \$\frac{3}{2}\$, an advance of 50 per cent over present rates.

per cent over present rates.

A RALLROAD OFFICIAL RESIGNS.

PHILADREPHIA, March 12.—H. M. Gwinner, molitor of passenger receipts of the Fennsylvania Endroad company, and for twenty-two years in the service of that company, has resigned to accept the presidency of the Hoois Lamofac uring and Baginger these Company of New-York.

47. Max Eulenkes will be his successor.

thienick will be his successor.

"ELIEF FOR ICE-BOUND WHALERS.

"BANCISCO, March 12.—The Chamber of loss adopted a memorial usking Congress for a outsiden, to be expended in chartering a steamer sucled of the whaling vessels VI-lant and Mount caught by the les in the Arche Ocean, mar Revaid be merchants propose to formula the vessels will

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1880. THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

FORESHADOWING OF THE CAMPAIGN. IR, BLAINE'S STRENOTH IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE AND IN WESICHESTER COUNTY IN THIS STATE-A LETTER FROM SECRETARY SHERMAN-REPUBLI-CAN DISTRICT MEETINGS.

A canvass made at sixty-two of the recent town meetings in New-Hampshire shows that Mr. Blaine is the choice for President of a great majority of the Republicans; General Grant is the next in favor. A letter from Secretary Sherman is published, in which he says he will remain in the field as a Presidential candidate. He deprecates attacks on other candidates, and will not use his official position to promote his interests. Several Republican district meetings were held in this city last evening.

A NEW-HAMPSHIRE CANVASS. RETURNS FROM 62 TOWNS AND 3,932 ACTIVE RE-PUBLICANS-BLAINE PREFERRED BY 1,890.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NASHUA, N. H., March 12 .- Town elections were held throughout New-Hampshire on Tuesday, and arrangements were made by the Editor of The Telegraph, of this city, to obtain an expression of Presidential preferences from the Republicans present at town meeting. Voting cards were sent to an officer of the Republican Club in each town, with the special request that the marking should represent fairly the

preferences of the Republicans there. So far re-

this city, in all aggregating 3,932, divided as fol-Conkling.....

The returns in detail for the seven highest preferences on the above list are as follows:

	Blaine.	Grant.	Edmunds	TheNomi	Sherman.	Hayes.	Washbar
Datton	44	5	2	an			1
Wakefield	12 59	15	200	0		******	
Conway	4,547	4.0	0	5			
Wilmot	41	9	6		7	1	3
Goshen	-8	_1		14		2	****
Bradford	31	20.	10	15			2
Rindge	36	25	11	6	*****	1	+
Mason	37	W.	.E.32				
Surry	431	20	13	5	6	3	
Dunbarton	34	10	87			*****	10
Nottingham	407	- 10	7		- 5	*****	
*Piermont	18	14	23	29	4	1	*****
Lyme Great Falls	41	- 23	1		5	*****	
Francestown	16	6	7			-	
Praistow	30	8	2	ī	- 6		3
Tuftonoorough	1.5	- 8		12		*****	
Jaffrey	23	- 9	2	4			
Westmorehand .	690	12	7 5		3	1	*****
Petnam	27	· 27	- 5	3	3	2	
Marlow	15	1.0	130		1 2	3	2 24
Stratham	41	6 5	4		J		*****
Effingham	7	9	13	17	5	9	6
Monroe	17		2		and the		
Temple	1	- 63	6	7	4	11	
Andover	- 9	10	4	427.00			13
Andover	66	3	1	2	*****	1	*****
Dauville	21		***	- 4	1	1	- 2
Oxford	51	- 5	144	10	175.00	1	ĩ
Canterwary	11	- F	ĭ	1		1	î
Derry	26	16	14	3	5		0
Greeniand	15		- 5		10		5
Ensom.	18	24	20	11			
Raymond	77	33.8	33				3
Raymond Mosltonboro'	. 3	10	******	1	3 3	····i	1, 1
Wolfborn	10	24	20	10	1		0
Pendroke	72	19	15	2.0	3	4	
Merediti	1979	11	11		7	3	
Auburh	4	10	16			1	
Lebanon	24	117	22.79	6	9	7	- 6
Laconia	333	.9	1	7	1	8	2
Cornish	700	21	20		1	3	1
Corydon	23	1 11	24	- 22	*****	1	******
Charlestown	20	11	3	11	3		1000000
Boscawen	414	12	6	2	9		3
Sanshury	31	10		ALVER			
Warner	39	- 8	1	******	2		4
Wenter	29	18	24	12	7.00	1	1
Hodson	37	3	100	4.	1	10	, è
Madbury	31	3	6		3		0
Bath. Lyndeborough		ű.	17		1		1100
Marliotough	21	- 65	20		î		
Franconta	25				proces:		
	7.4	4119					

14 131 24 25 66 48 21 The number of towns in which the received votes was as follows: Garfield 8, Chamber lain 6, Conkling 8, Evarts 5, Hawley 7, and Fish 5

MR. SHERMAN DEFINES HIS POSITION. HE IS IN THE FIELD AND WILL NOT WITHDRAW-

GOOD WILL TOWARD ALL CANDIDATES. CHICAGO, March 12.—The following letter has been received by M. L. Scudder, of this city:

been received by M. L. Scudder, of this city:

Wishington, D. C., March 10, 1880.

My Dear Shr: Your letter of the 7th inst., in which you express your strong dissent to my retiring from the Presidential race, is received. I never for a moment have contemplated such a course, and the rumor you speak of was, no doubt, promptly demed. The first public mention of my candidacy was in the inference drawn from my letter to the Hon. Mr. Haskin, of New-York, in which I stated what I would seek to do in case of my nomination and election. Since that time I have been considered by the public as a candidate, and have so regarded myself, with the purpose neither to press anyone to support me nor to decline such friendly aid as is offered me. This position I intend to occupy to the end. I do not think it necessary for me to belittle or arrangin General Grant, Senator Blaine or anyone else, nor will I use my official position to promote my candidacy. Very truly yours.

One of the Market of the Market of the Sherman.

EX-GOVERNOR GARCELON AS A WITNESS. HE BELIEVES HIS COUNCIL COUNTED THE VOTE OF

MAINE HONESILY. Augusta, Me., March 12. - Ex-Governor Garcelon was before the Hale Investigating Committee to-day, and testified that up to November 18, 1879 no person except the State officials had seen the election returns. On that day a committee of the Council reported that the returns had been tabulated, but he (Dr. Garcelon) knew mothing in regard to the resuit. The request of the Republicans to see the returns he regarded as a very singular one, and he did not consent to show the returns promisciously before he and the Council had time to examine them. He said there was no reason then why the returns should not be examined, and so informed the committee. The Council voted that twenty days should be given for that purpose. They did not intend that any one should examine the returns, and then go and change the records. Dr. Garceion said ie had not himself seen any of the returns up to the

17th of November; on the 25th of that month he know nothing of any so-called echeme of "counting out." The ex-Governor also testiled that he neither know nor inquired the politics of persons to whom certificate nor inquired the politics of persons to whom certificates of election were issued. Certificates were brought to him to sign, which he supposed were made out in accordance with the returns. He had not time to examine every case, and dol not know that certificates of election had been issued to seventy cash Democrats and Fusionists and sixty-one Republicans. The mailet was not also cassed in his pres no. Nothing was said about counting in a quorum of Fusionists, but he had nearly he referred to medicandly on the streets. He first learned of the "counting out" through the newspapers, and was pleasantly surprised at the result of the tabulation. It he signed any certificate had was wrong the facts were falsely put before him. No one was counted out. He had presumed that the members of his Council were honest and honorable men, and had compiled the tabulations according to hiw. In cases where there was any question as had locked into the matter himself, and had acted honestly. Certain rules were laid down, which were applied to returns regardless of party.

In his wife instances the ex-foretron acknowledged that there had blainly been enanges in the tabulations. The examination will be committee today, and was then discharged from castody by the House.

DEPUBLICAN DISTRICT MEETINGS. of election were issued. Certificates were brought to

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT MEETINGS.

A large attendance was present at the rega large attenuance was present at the reg-ular meeting of the XXth District Republican Associa-tion last evening, at Broveert Hall, No. 154 East Fifty fourthest, S. B. Smith presided. Thirty new members were elected, and the names of forty persons were pro-

which he is conducting the bill providing for 5 cent fares on the elevated railroads of this city. The regular monthly meeting of the XXIst Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at the Harvard Rooms, at Sixth-ave. and Forty-second-

street. Joseph H. Choate, second-vice presiden presided. It was reported that about fifty names on the roll as members could not be found on the poll-lists.

the roll as members could not be found on the poll-lists. After some debate the matter was referred to the Executive Committee. Fifteen names were proposed for membership, after which the meeting adjourned.

The regular meeting of the XVIIIth Assembly District was held last evening at Glass Hall in Thirty-fourth-st. Ex-Alderman Biglin, the president of the association, presided. Twenty-one new names were added to the roll of membership and fifteen were proposed for admission. A resolution approving of the proceedings of the Republican Convention at Utica and favoring the selection of General Grant as the Republican candidate for the Presidency was unanimously add pted. The selection of Chester A. Arthur as the chairman of the State Central Committee was approved in another resolution. Mr. Biglin said in conversation last evening that the Republicans in the XVIIIth Assembly District were strongly in favor of Grant.

The XIVth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 203 East Twelfth-st., John H. Brady, president, in the chair. Fifty new members, all Germans, were elected. A resolution approving of the action of the State Convention in instructing the delegates in favor of General Grant was adopted; also one congratulating the State Committee in its reflection of General Chester A. Arthur as chairman for the coming campaign.

CONNECTICUT SUPPORT FOR BLAINE. JUDGE LYNDE HARRISON'S VIEWS AS TO THE PREF-ERENCES OF DELEGATES-NO INSTRUCTIONS AND

Judge H. Lynde Harrison, of New-Haven, Conn., who takes a prominent part in all the Republican State Conventions in Connecticut, and has frequently been its chairman, in speaking with a Tribuse reporter regently of the course which the Republican State Concention will probably adopt when it meets on April 7, in New-Haven, said:

" It is safe to assume that the "Connecticut delegation to Chicago will not be instructed for any one. It ought Connecticut never does such things with her few votes. It is also safe to assume that the delegation will not be united for any one, so long as there are rival ear didates before the Convention. A Connecticut delecar didates before the Convention. A Connecticut delegation is always more or less divided. I am satisfied that a majority of the Connecticut Republicans prefer liaine for their first choice, and if the delegation is fairly chosen a majority will be for him at first and so long as he has a reasonable chance for the nomination.

"General Hawley and his followers are generally for anybody to be at Blaine, and at present they are divided between Grant and Edmunds. Garfield, Sherman and Washburne have some friends, and they may have votes from the Connecticut delegation. At present I should predict that Blaine will have soven or eight votes from Connecticut, and that the other four or five will be divided. But wire-pulling and accidents may still give the auti-Baine crowd a majority of the delegation. Each congressional District has, by enstom, one delegation-Each ongressional District has, by enstom, one delegation-Each district manages its own affairs without interference from the others. The New-Haven District will send three new men, probably, who, have not been to such Conventiona before. We generally believe in passing the honer and burden of such work around the district, and our delegation of three will in all probability be for Blaine. I do not know so definitely what the other districts will do, for I have not been able to take any part in the arrangements which are being made, owing to pressing business, but I am certain they will be more of these divided among the candidates. We have no machine in Connecticut, as you know, which controls the whole State, and it is an occasion for thankfulness. If we had a machine in the New-York, Pennsylvania or even Massachusetta style, we should never carry the State for anybody." gation is always more or less divided. I am satisfied

GENERAL SHIELDS UNYIELDING.

ST. Louis, March 12 .- General George H. Shields, who was retired from his position as chairman of the Republican State Central committee, at its meeting here yesterday, by the election of Chaunery J. Filley, claims that the action of the committee was arbitrary and illegal; that he is still its chairman, and will publish to-morrow a notice calling the committee to meet at Jefferson City on March 23 to caff a State Convention to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention. York and New-Orleans steamers are still at sea and are

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, March 12 .- The Democratic State Central Committee to-day decided to hold a convention in this city on May 6th to nominate delegates at large to the National Convention. The date of the State Conven-tion has not been fixed.

PEMALE SUFFRAGE IN WISCONSIN. MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 12 .- The Senate to-night concurred in the Assembly resolution providing for female suffrage in Wisconsin by a vote of 19 to 11.

MR. THOMAS COMING TO NEW-YORK.

CINCINNATI, March 12.-Theodore Thomas took the train for New-York to-night, having to-day completely severed his connection with College of Music. He will return

THE OBELISK SECRET DISCLOSED.

CHARLESTON, S.C., March 12 .- A Washington patch to The News and Courier says information has been received through private sources in Egypt, which reveals the secret of who is to bear the expense of the removal of the Alexandrian obelisk to New York. The work was undertaken at the instance of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, who is to pay \$75,000 on its successful completion.

AN EXPECTED RAILROAD CHANGE.

CINCINNATI, March 12.-It is stated here today that an officer of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Ratiroad Company has secured enough shares of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Davton Ratical to give him a controlling interest in that line. Stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road deny the statement, but the presence of J. H. Dev-ersux and Jay Gould together here yesterday gives color to the statement.

CREVASSES IN MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 12 .- A break has occurred in the levec near the barracks. It is being closed and the levee straightened. The river is very hich causand the leves aringmented. The river is very first scaling apprehension that the levees will not withstand the strain on them. A crevasse thirty feet wide is reported in a levee on Bayon Lafourche, five miles below Lecknort. Colonel Hardee, State Engineer, will send men and material to-merrow to close it.

FIRING A HOUSE TO CONCEAL A THEFT.

Matilda Meyer was employed as a servant by Mrs. Mary Oppenheim, at No. 40 East Sixty-fifth-st. On March 3 she stole a quantity of clothing and jewelry, kerosene which she had placed in the ventilator in the basement. Before the flames had done much damage they were extinguished. Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, she pleaded guilty to arson in the third degree, and was remanded in order that Judge Cowing might inquire into her provious character.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. A MOTHER'S CRIME.

A MOTHER'S CRIME.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., March 12.—Any Spencer, colored, of Stafford County, has been committed for kulling her twelvoyearcoid son by cruel and inhuman treatment.

FATALLY INJURED BY A RUNAWAY.

St. THOMAS, Ont., March 12.—Mrs. Charles Goodwin, of Strathroy, was instantly kirled and her husband. It is feared, fatably injured, by their horses running away and pitching them out of the wagou.

A SCHOONER LOST.

TOM'S RIVER, N. J., March 12.—The unknown acheoner which was reported ashers last night proves to be the Marth J. Granger, oysier lacen from Norfolk to New York. The vessel and cargo will probably prove a total loss.

FAILING TO OBTAIN A JURY.

DE KALB, Miss., March 12.—In the case against Virgil and Houston Guily for the murder of Gilmer, not a jury man has been obtained within the last thirty six hours, six are now in the box. But fittle hope remains of getting a jury at al.

Jury at all.

AN EX-INDIAN AGENT INDICTED.

MILWAUSEF, March 12.— The United States Grand
Jury have returned an indiciment against ex-Indian Agent J.

Bridman, of the Menomine (Wis.) Reservation, who is
the aged with making fraudulent returns and vouchers to the
dovernment.

charged with making fraudolent returns and vouchers to the Government.

DIED FROM EXPONURE.

WEST CREEK, N. J., March 12.—The dead body of Hiram fidolec, once a citizon in good circumstances, was found on the turnolke this morning. He was seen to stagger toward his home last high intoxicated, and it is thought he lay down in the road and died from exposarre.

A COLORED MAN KILLED.

St. Leutis, March 12.—At Marshail, Mo., yesterday, head foodman a roung white nan, twenty-one years of axe, had an altercation with Sunth Loomis, colored. Loomis used offendre language, whereign Goodman took out a revoice and shot Loomis twice, killing him instantor.

HANGED FOR POISONING HIS WIFE.

Lettle Rock, Ark., March 12.—Sidney McFadden, colored, was hanged at Washington, Ark., today for the mirror, by poison, of bis wife in November, 1879, of which he was converted in January 18st. The presoner made a in let addition, and directly confussing but processing hopes of salvation.

HANGED FOR DOR MC MDER.

posed for membership. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the thanks of the association are hereby touckered to our worthy representative in the State Senate, the flow. William W. Astor, for "he able manner in the state of the state of the manner in the state of the state of the state of the manner in the state of the stat

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

AFFAIRS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

AN ACTIVE BRITISH CAMPAIGN. LORD DERBY IN THE LIBERAL BANKS-GÉNERAL GRANT AGAIN IN THE MEXICAN CAPITAL.

Lord Derby has at last openly joined the Liberal party. The British budget appears to afford little opportunity for attack to the Liberals. It is reported that there is a revolt in Pekin, and that a Chinese ex-Ambassador has been beheaded on account of the Kuldja treaty. Generai Grant has returned to Mexico from a visit

· THE BRITISH CONTEST.

THE TIMES OPPOSING GLADSTONE-THE EDITOR SEEKING RE-ELECTION AS A LIBERAL.

LONDON, Friday, March 12, 1880. The Conservative and Ministerial journals declare that the budget statement is satisfactory.

The Daily News says: "The budget is formed on the

happy-go-lucky' principle. It deals with no schemes of new taxation, harasses no interest, takes off no penny is an inconvenient load of debt; let us see if we cannot lift it off our own shoulders and on to says: "The Budget was predestined to be un-satisfactory, and it will not stir the pulse of the country in favor of the Ministry; but on the other hand, will hardly furnish the opposition with a new ar-

sand, win sardly furnish the opposition with a new ar-senal of weapons for the approaching electoral cam-paign."

The Times in effect says that Mr. Gladstone's address is very effective as declamation, but it has a tone of weakness. There is nothing throughout it to remind people that there are any political realities to be con-sidered in pronouncing judgment, except the Ministers themselves.

steered in problems judgment, except the sales steered themselves.

Mr. John Waiter, proprietor of The London Times, in an address to the electors of Berkshure, declares that his course in Parliament has been governed by the belief, which he still holds, that, in questions of foreign policy, the supposed interests of party should give way to interests more lasting and more vital to the Empire.

Mr. Giadstone, in a public squeech to-day, announced that Lord Derby had definitively joined the Liberal party.

GRAVE TROUBLES IN CHINA.

SHANGHAL Friday, March 12, 1880. It is reported that Chung How, late Ambassador to Russia, and who negotiated the Kuldie Treaty with that Government, has been beneaded, and that a revolt has broken out in Pekin.

The last mail brought word that Chung How was in peril on account of the dissatisfaction with the Kuldja Treaty which, it was assumed, gave Russia too much consideration.

THE NEW FRENCH CABLE.

LONDON, Friday, March 12, 1880. Workmen have arrived at Penzance with a cable-house for the new French cable. It will be erected near Port Heurnon. The English section of

COURTESIES AT PUEBLA-A GRAND BALL DECLINED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE-I Mexico, March 11, (via Brownsville) .- General Grant returned at noon to-day from a week's visit to the mines at Pachuca, those of the Real del Monte and the Exhibition at Puebla. Minister Foster intended to sail to-morrow for New-Orleans, but both the New

GRANT'S MEXICAN TOUR.

overdue, owing, it is supposed, to very bad weather in THE PYRAMIDS VISITED.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL] GALVESTON, Texas, March 12.-A special dispatch to The News from the City of Mexico, March 11, says: The Governor of State at Puebla, attended by his secretary, returned General Grant's visit yesterday. General Grant also visited the Guerrero Theatre. The theatre was tastefully adorned, brilliantly illuminated and crowded with people. The ladies of the party afterward attended several churches. Last night the entire party attended a literary cutertainment at the Exposition

attended a literary entertainment at the Exposition building.

General Grant's visit to the celebrated pyramids of Cholula was very interesting. A machificent ball has been tendered by the authorities to General Grant on Monday after Holy Week, but he will not remain in the country until then. He intends to sail on the 18th for Galveston and then take the route to San Antonio, and Leadville. On last Monday the British residents presented to Colonel Foster and his wife testimonials of their regard. That to Mr. Foster is a magnificent of painting by Mexico's distinguished artist, Leandro Alvares. That to Mrs. Foster is a beautiful diamonal bracelet. Last night President Diaz gave a grand basquat to Mr. and Mrs. Foster, who are daily receiving tarewell entertainments from those prominent in Mexican society.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Friday, March 12, 1880. The hearing of argument in the case of the Tic borne almant, is not expected to come on until the third

Renter's Paris dispatch says the published reports of the decisions of the Cabinet Council, relative to article soven of the Ferry Education bill, are premature. The only point yet debated is that the Ministers will not bring forward any new draft of the article, and will not participate in the second discussion of the bill.

The life of General Melikoff, Chief of the Supreme Ex ecutive Commission, it repeats, was saved by a chain shirt worn under his uniform.

In Lisbon, the Ministerial journal, the *Progresso*, refer-

ring to the alleged intention of the United States to found commercial colonies on the West Coast of Africa, says: "Portugal should congratulate herself on seeing the United States approach her colonies, because that country is incapable of despising the rights of Portugal, but would, on the contrary, guard them against en-creachments by Eugland."

The Massion House Relief Committee announced that sum of £1,000 mas been received from Sydney, Austin, and £200 from Laversaryll, New-Zealand,

The report of the Committee of the Camaber of Deputies on the Cuban Budget, estimates the expenditure at \$34,000,000, and proposes measures he expenditure at amount. Power is reserved for becreasing the total amount of the budget to \$43,000,000 in case of ne-cessity. The Standard's Berlin correspondent reports that Herr

The Financier, this morning, says; " Private advices from Peru announce that S nor Quimper, Minister of Finance, has been imprisoned, and that his property has been confiscated on account of a contract pegotiated by him with the Credit Industrial, of Paris, recently, which

Lasker, leader of the Left Wing of the National Liber-

the Peruvian Government repudiated. The property of Schor Rosas, one of the commissioners who negotiated the contract, has also been sequestrated." Last night, Mr. J. R. Keene, of California, was elected a temporary member of the Turf Clab. He was pro-posed by Lord Rosebery and seconded by Lord Dor-chester.

A dispatch from Cabul says in effect that advices from two different sources state that Mahomed. Jan and Mir Batcha, the chief of the Kohistani insurgents, have agreed to follow the advice of an ex-Finance Minister, who was recently sent by General Roberts with letters who was reconstructed by the maleoutent leaders, telling them that the British Government was disposed to seeen as ruler for Cabulary Sirdar—with certain exceptions—which the assembled nation might choose, and inviting them to discuss the matter at the capital of their country.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, March 12 .- Post Chiplain Van Horne has been ordered to rejoin his proper station. The following changes in the Quartermaster's Depart ment have been made: Captain J. H. Lord is relieved from duty in the Department of the East, and will report for duty at the Cheyenne Depot, relieving Captain Gillie, ass'stant quartermaster, who will report to the Department of Missouri for assignment to duty in the District of New-Mexico.

The leave of absence granted Second-Leutenant Harrison, 2d Artillery, has been extended to May 1. Second-Lieutenaut Prime, 11th Infantry, is relieved from duty at David's Island, and will join his company

as soon as practicable. Lieutenant-Colonel Roger Jones, Assistant Inspector-General, has been detailed to inspect certain public property at the Army Medical Museum in this city; sicken colors und flags on hand at the Philadelphia Depot of the Quarternaster's Department and at Jefferso, ville, Ind., and certain hospital property on hand at Fort Whipple, Va.

Leave of absence for six months has been granted Assistant-Surgeon R. H. White, with permission to go beyond the sea.

beyond the sen.

The le vy granted Major Brisbin, 2d Cavalry, has been extended six month, and that of Post Chaplain Divid White three months.

Second-Leutenia Win. T. Wood, 18th Infantry, has been detailed as Professor of Mitney Science and Labeltes at the Rithon Industrial University, Campaign.

Ch., and will report accordingly.